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U.S. TO STAND FIRM IN NOTE ON LUSITANIA

President Busy Drafting Reply to German Government—Will Ask If Berlin Will Insure Safety of American Lives and Ships on the High Seas.

Senior of Note Won't Be Changed By Ambassador's Call, Capital Says—U. S. is Certain That Lusitania Left Port of New York Unarmed.

Washington, June 3.—President Wilson worked most of today on the new note to Germany.

Although the visit of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to the President yesterday, was believed likely to enlighten the Berlin foreign office on the attitude of the United States the American government is believed to have not swayed from its intention to determine promptly whether German submarine commanders will hereafter respect principles of international law.

The facts upon which the German government asked agreement, it is now virtually certain, will be treated by the note as irrelevant with one exception. It is understood that the note will reiterate that the Lusitania was on a peaceful cruise, did not resist capture and was unarmed.

The purpose of the United States in the new note will be to discover whether Germany will in the future on encountering vessels of any nationality that are unarmed, transfer passengers and crew to places of safety, should such vessel be certain of condemnation in a prize court and therefore subject to destruction.

Before the Lusitania was refitted at the state department today that while affidavits filed there by the German embassy, contended that the Lusitania was armed, had been carefully considered, the proof the United States that the Lusitania was unarmed was beyond question.

None of the signers, in the opinion of officials, could have made as searching an investigation as the customs inspectors who were especially ordered to make of vessels and their holds for that one thing—the presence of guns.

Had there been explosives aboard, officials say, clearance would have been refused. Before the Lusitania sailed, all such facts were in possession of the American government.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, conferred briefly with Secretary Bryan today but would not discuss the subject of his visit.

PORT COLLECTORS HOLD CONFERENCE IN CUSTOM HOUSE

A conference of the deputy collectors in charge of the ports of entry of the District of Connecticut was held today at the local Custom House which is the port headquarters. The conference was called by Collector J. L. McGovern and its purpose is to consider questions that have come up at the ports during the year and that will form the basis of recommendation to the Conference of Collectors of Customs to be held at New York in October, 1915. Present at the conference were Arthur E. Howard of Hartford, Edward A. Welch of New Haven, Joseph C. Corcoran of New London and the local office force.

Each year since the consolidation of the customs districts an annual conference of the collectors of customs has been held at the Custom House in New York, which has been attended by the collectors or one of their deputies especially designated. Various recommendations are submitted to the Treasury Department which are subjected to a critical examination by the experts in that department. Those recommendations that meet with the approval of the experts are submitted to the secretary of the treasury and if they meet his approval, they are made part of the regulations. Several important recommendations were agreed upon at the conference held here today.

Common Pleas Court Metes Out Penalties

For failing to observe traffic regulations at Park avenue and State street, Alex. Feinler, a driver for the John R. Woodhull Co., was fined \$25 by Judge Walsh in the criminal common pleas court today. George Polibash of this city, accused of assaulting his wife, was sentenced to jail for 60 days, but sentence was suspended. Katherine Joblowski, charged with stealing copper from the Ashcroft Manufacturing Co., was given 15 days in jail. Attorney Samuel C. Shaw appeared for the Manufacturers' association and urged that an example be made of the prisoner. Joblowski stole from May 8 to May 20, the total value of the goods being \$20. John O'Donnell of Stamford, accused of stealing a diamond pin and railroad ticket from John F. Sexton of this city, was fined \$50 and given 60 days in jail but the jail sentence was suspended. It was charged that O'Donnell entered Sexton's hotel room while Sexton was absent.

CAPITAL AWAITS LEADERS' REPLY ON MEXICO NOTE

President's Ultimatum To Warring Factions Wins General Approval.

Washington, June 3.—The news of how President Wilson's demand on the leaders of the various military factions in Mexico for prompt restoration of peace in the revolution torn southern republic is received by them was awaited today with intense interest in official and diplomatic quarters. Foreign diplomats here express approval of the President's course. The communication was interpreted by officials, diplomats and Mexicans here to mean that the United States would bring pressure to bear first to unify the factions in the school of a provisional President. Failing in that, the United States would accord its active support to the elements that did agree. Possibility of ultimate intervention was considered. This would result, however, only in the event of a reign of anarchy which the Mexicans themselves were unable to remedy. Speculation continued today as to what the American government meant by lending its active moral support to some man or group of men, if such may be found, in an effort to ignore, if they cannot unite, the warring factions of the country.

The official explanation was that the United States heretofore had maintained neutrality as between the factions but now was preparing to choose between them or to give its support to those elements in the existing factions that gave most promise of success. The United States would aid the chosen elements by issuing an embargo on arms preventing the shipment of war munitions and cutting off other means of support to the factions that ignored the demand for peace.

HOW MUCH SHOULD PHYSICIAN CHARGE FOR HIS SERVICES

This is Issue in Local Superior Court—Claim Made For \$2,200.

Is \$2,200 a reasonable fee for a physician to charge a patient? Dr. Frederick Schavort of Stamford declared in the superior court today that the fee was reasonable but Dr. S. H. Huntington, medical examiner of Norwalk, said it was unreasonable. The testimony was given during a hearing before Judge Shumway on Dr. E. Everett Rowell's appeal from the commissioners on the estate of Joseph Aschauer, of New Canaan. After Aschauer died Dr. Rowell of Stamford put in a bill against the estate for \$2,200. The commissioners refused to allow this but gave the physician \$1,200. He appealed from their ruling. Dr. Huntington said he thought \$1,000 to \$1,200 might be a reasonable fee under the circumstances and anything between that and \$1,500 would be liberal. Anything in excess of \$1,500 would be unreasonable, he said.

PAPE TELLS WHY HE WROTE ABOUT SENATOR 'PUSLEY'

Waterbury Editor, in Libel Suit, Denies He Was Taking Revenge.

Waterbury, June 3.—Editor William J. Pape, who is on trial in the district court today on a libel charge, declared in court today that he wrote the article in the Waterbury Free Press which accused Senator Peaseley of "poor Pusley" and why he accused the senator of libel was to bring to the attention of the public the conduct of a political party.

Attorney L. J. Nickerson, who is prosecuting, is trying to prove that Editor Pape has been using his paper, the Waterbury Free Press, to take revenge on Senator Peaseley because the latter was an officer in a court that found the editor guilty of contempt in 1912. Mr. Pape, however, contends that the Republican was waging a campaign against alleged irregularities in the local city court and against the practice of having legislators appoint themselves to offices in the court.

CLAIM AGAINST SOMERS ESTATE
Mary L. Batchelor as a creditor filed in the probate court today her claims against the estate of Maria Somers. William S. Batchelor was appointed administrator of the estate under \$300 bonds. The heirs of the estate are unknown. The claim of Mary L. Batchelor is for \$250 for personal services. The estate consists of a small life insurance policy which the deceased had.

DIVORCE SCANDALS MUFFLED

Hearings of Crimmins and Martin Cases In Local Superior Court Will Be Behind Closed Doors.

Names of Prominent Persons Involved and Litigants Agree on Wisdom of Secret Trials.

In order to prevent startling disclosures in which names of prominent persons might be mentioned steps have been taken by lawyers to have two big divorce suits held behind closed doors. In the action of Lillian Holmes Crimmins against John D. Crimmins, Jr., son of the noted New York philanthropist, George Williams, the superior court has already appointed Attorney Charles S. Canfield of this city a committee to hear testimony.

In the suit brought by Rebecca Dale Martin, a local choir singer, against Dr. Robert D. Martin, the Broad street veterinarian, a motion will be made tomorrow in the superior court to have the case referred to a committee. Mrs. Martin accuses her husband of cruelty and infidelity. Dr. Martin filed a cross-complaint charging his wife with infidelity and naming several co-respondents.

In the Crimmins action Mrs. Crimmins alleges habitual intemperance. John D. Crimmins, Jr., entered a denial and the case was assigned for trial June 9. Since then the parties evidently decided that it would be better for them not to have the details made public. The couple were married November 25, 1903. They have two children, Holmes, aged six, and John D., 3rd, aged ten.

In addition to the custody of the children Mrs. Crimmins asks for alimony.

NOLEN HAS QUIT WORRY OVER THE BRIDGE LOCATION

City Planner Drops In On Us As He Passes Through Bridgeport.

John Nolen, city planner, stopped off in Bridgeport today for a few hours and called on members of the city plan commission. Mr. Nolen is returning to Boston after six weeks in California and New Orleans.

Mr. Nolen said that the Stratford avenue bridge proposition with the site suggested by the bridge commission was "he was asked."

"My thinking in that matter is over," said Mr. Nolen with a smile. "I have made my suggestions and it is now up to the community to act. I am awaiting the city's action with a great deal of interest."

Mr. Nolen said that the adoption of the bridge plan and site advocated by the bridge commission will mean the readjustment of a large part of the work already accomplished by the city plan commission.

Through The Farmer, Mr. Nolen again invited taxpayers to offer criticisms and suggestions regarding the preliminary report of the city plan commission. This would aid in the drafting of the final report and recommendations, he said. Mr. Nolen will return here later to aid in the making of that report.

TRUMBULL WILL CAN'T BE FOUND; BROTHER TO ACT

Lawyer For Lusitania Victim Says He Never Drew Testament For Him.

Although it is believed in some quarters that Isaac B. Trumbull left a will, that document cannot be found and to-day on the application of his widow, Bertha V., and his minor daughter, Priscilla, Judge Miller in the Probate court named Alexander Trumbull, his brother, administrator of the estate. The bond is \$25,000. It is believed the estate will inventory a much larger sum. Robert R. Adams and William T. Hincks were appointed appraisers. The widow and daughters are the heirs of the estate. Mr. Trumbull was the secretary and treasurer of Conn. Electric Mfg. Co. and the secretary and treasurer of the American Cyclecar Co. He was lost when the Cunard liner Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk off the English coast by a German submarine torpedo boat. Mr. Trumbull's estate consists of some real estate, money in banks and his interest in the two companies in which he held offices.

Attorney Edward K. Nicholson was Mr. Trumbull's legal adviser but he never drew a will for him. Some of Mr. Trumbull's relatives are of the belief that Mr. Trumbull had a will drawn in New York but his widow and his brother, Alexander, do not believe he left a will.

COMMISSION TO ACT

Compensation Commissioner E. T. Buckingham will attend a meeting of the commission at New Haven tomorrow. Preparations to send out Bulletin No. 5 regarding the amended compensation law will be made.

PRZEMYSL, GALICIAN STRONGHOLD; RECAPTURED BY AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES AFTER FIERCE CAMPAIGN

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

Submarine Sinks German Transport
London, June 3.—A British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora torpedoed a large German transport in Panderna Bay yesterday morning. This announcement was given out officially in London today as having been received from the vice-admiral in command at the Dardanelles. It is said also that this submarine was one of several operating in these waters.

Italian Torpedo Boats in Raid
Geneva, Switzerland, June 3.—News despatches received here declare that two Italian torpedo boats early yesterday morning entered the Gulf of Triest, sank two merchant vessels, and damaged an auxiliary cruiser.

Smallest Republic Joins Italy
Amsterdam, June 3.—An agency despatch received here from Lugano, Switzerland, says the little republic of San Marino, which is entirely surrounded by Italian territory, has officially approved the Italian attitude toward Austria, and has declared itself to be in a state of war. San Marino is the smallest Republic in the world.

Russians Destroy Big Oil Wells
Berlin, June 3.—News from the Galician front concerning the defeat of the Russians indicates that they fired and destroyed 20 or more great oil wells including some from which naphtha is derived, in the region between Boryslaw and Drohobycz, west of Stry. It is estimated that eighty thousand tons of oil was destroyed before the fires were brought under control.

BILLARD NOW ASKS IMMUNITY IN NEW HAVEN ROAD LAWSUIT

New York, June 3.—By permission of the federal court, a plea of immunity was filed today by John L. Billard to the indictment of charging him, a 20 former and present New Haven railroad directors with criminal violation of the anti-trust law. Mr. Billard claims immunity from prosecution because he gave testimony before the grand jury and the interstate commerce commission. These are practically identical contentions with those contained in his former plea of abatement which was denied by Judge Grubb.

The court set next Wednesday for the appearance of Edward D. Robbins to hear judgment on his motion for immunity. Mr. Robbins was to have appeared today. His counsel explained that he was detained in New Haven.

CLUES INDICATE MRS. CLARK WAS MURDER VICTIM

State Police Take Hand in Running Down New Evidence in Yellow Mill Pond Mystery.

New clues in the mystery surrounding the finding of a woman's torso in a lot on Seaview avenue last week have been unearthed by the state police which are being investigated today in this city by the local police.

Relatives of Mrs. Harry Clark, formerly a resident of this city and whose husband, known as "Diamond Dick" died suddenly about a year ago, have reported her from Williamamint, Conn., as missing for about seven months and have demanded that the police investigate her absence.

The last known of the woman by the local police is a report made to them by her former husband, that he had been having trouble with her over a large captain with whom she was consorting. She left her husband a few days before his death, but is said to have returned to attend his funeral.

Harry Clark, who attained his sobriquet of "Diamond Dick" by the number of diamonds that he was accustomed to wear upon his hands in days when he made big money as a

Continued on Page 2.

Longshoreman's Body Found In Rear of Carpentry Building

The body of Patrick Sullivan, a lodger on Gold street, who recently has worked as a longshoreman about the city was discovered at an early hour this morning lying in the rear of Malcolm MacFayden's carpenter shop. He had evidently been dead for some time and the belief prevails that during a prolonged spree he had fallen asleep and died from exposure.

Several marks about the head were declared by Medical Examiner Samuel M. Garlick, called to view the body, to have been received some time prior to death but to have had no connection therewith.

Permission was given the only known relative in Bridgeport, John Maloney of 47 Frank street, to bury the body which was at once taken away by Undertaker J. H. Carroll. Discovery of the body was made by Maloney, who not having seen his brother for several days, instituted search among Sullivan's haunts.

Three Weeks' Onslaught By Combined Artillery Forces of German and Austrian Armies Results in Russian Capitulation—Campaign One of the Bitterest and Most Picturesque of Modern Warfare.

Outer Forts Fall First Under Heavy Fire of Large Calibre Guns—Garrison Is Reduced When It Is Seen That Surrender Is Inevitable—Number of Prisoners Taken Not Known in Official Quarters.

Przemysl has been recaptured by the Austrians. News of the retaking of the Galician fortress is contained in an official announcement made public to-day in Vienna.

The invading Russian army has held the stronghold since its surrender on March 22, after one of the longest campaigns of modern warfare. Its recapture by the Austro-German forces follows the supreme struggle of the eastern campaign which found its climax in a fierce artillery onslaught that has been maintained practically without interruption during the last 20 days.

The extent of the Russian garrison when the fortress fell has not been announced. It is known that large numbers of men and vast quantities of munitions and provisions have been shipped from the city since the inception of the latest campaign for its recapture by the Teutonic allies.

Artillery Levels Outer Forts.
Following the terrible artillery attack maintained by the besieging armies, it became known within the past few days that the Russian surrender was imminent. The announcement, yesterday, that three of the outer forts had fallen presaged the success of the Austro-German forces.

The first siege of Przemysl, one of the bitterest ever waged, came to an end on March 22, when the Austrian garrison surrendered to the invading Russians. More than 100,000 were taken prisoners, and vast quantities of arms and ammunition were captured. The original Austrian garrison was 170,000 men, and close to 50,000 fell during the siege.

Most Picturesque Campaign.
Immediately after the surrender to the Russians, the Austro-German armies in Galicia united in a campaign for its recapture. This campaign extended for ten weeks. It was most picturesque, according to reports from the front.

Repeated sorties by the Teutonic allies, brought their united armies to a position where the heavy artillery could be brought into play. The artillery battle started three weeks ago. Since then, the forts have been pounded night and day with a rain of large-calibre shells.

It is believed that when the attack assumed such proportions that ultimate surrender was inevitable, the Russian garrison was reduced. Train loads of troops have been moved from the city, and large supplies of food and ammunition were diverted to other Russian forces in order to avoid capture.

ARTILLERY ONSLAUGHT, LASTING TWENTY DAYS, REDUCED FORTRESS

London, June 3.—After a siege of three weeks the fortress of Przemysl in Galicia, has fallen to the Austrians. The Russians were in Przemysl a little over 70 days.

This news was received in London with a certain degree of surprise. While it had been well known that the artillery fire of the German allies was daily becoming more terrific, the announcement from Vienna of an Austrian victory was not expected so quickly in view of the official statement from Petrograd of last Monday saying the Austro-German grip before Przemysl had been broken, and that the offensive in the great Galician struggle had passed to the Russians.

The Austrians entered Przemysl at 3:30 o'clock this morning, after hammering with heavy guns that lasted more than 20 days. The capitulation of Przemysl must be ascribed to the effectiveness of this artillery onslaught. The occupation of the fortress by Austrians will remove the danger of the Russian threat against Cracow. When the Russians starved into the fortress on March 22, they did it slowly and systematically, conserving the lives of their men as much as possible.

The method which the Austro-Germans have been employing recently to accomplish the same end has been entirely different. Their expenditure in men and ammunition has, perhaps, outdone anything in this war, not even excepting the German struggles for Calais and the terrible rushes along the Yser.

The retaking of the Przemysl fortress already has been characterized by British observers as one of the most remarkable feats of the war. Immediately after the surrender of the Austrian garrison the Russians began a westward rush through Galicia and it was predicted that they would soon overrun both Silesia and the Plains of Hungary. A terrific Austro-German offensive was inaugurated, however, the result of which

ITALIAN KING READY TO ACT AS MEDIATOR
Paris, June 3.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has offered his services as an intermediary in the adjustment of territorial questions which have arisen between Russia and Roumania, according to the Milan Secolo.

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair tonight and Friday, preceded by rain tonight on the coast.